

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

A manufacturing method has been devised for the manufacture of a so-called COG type display device in which surfaces of terminal electrodes of a display element are metallized by ~~plating~~, plating and a semiconductor chip is ~~placed~~ mounted on the metallized surfaces of the electrodes. This manufacturing method provides a simple means for reducing the resistance value of the terminal electrodes, and therefore achieves, at a low cost, a reduction in the frame area based on the use of fine terminal patterns as well as an improvement in connection reliability.

Paragraph beginning at line 20 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

Transparent electrodes are formed of an indium tin oxide (ITO) film ~~are formed~~ on the glass substrate 1. The transparent electrodes are ~~formed by patterning on~~ patterned in predetermined shapes according to the data ~~contents~~ to be displayed. Portions of the transparent electrodes are sorted as display electrode portions 4 and wiring electrode portions 6 according to their functions. The glass substrate 1 and an

opposing substrate 2 opposed to the glass substrate 1 are attached to each other by a sealing material 3, with a spacing of about 5 to 7 μm ~~set~~ therebetween. A liquid crystal 5 is injected into the spacing and contained in the same in a ~~sealing~~ sealed manner, thus forming a liquid crystal panel.

Paragraph beginning at line 18 of page 4 has been amended as follows:

In view of the above-described problems, it is an object of the present invention to provide a liquid crystal display device in which the possibility of ~~occurrence of~~ a short circuit occurring by means of a plating bridge between wiring electrodes is reduced, and in which a short circuit check can be performed by using a low-priced straight probe.

Paragraph beginning at line 21 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figs. 1A and 1B schematically show an example of a liquid crystal display element of the present invention. A glass substrate 1 is used as an insulating substrate, and transparent electrodes formed of an ITO film are formed on a surface of the glass substrate 1. Fig. 1A is a top view of the glass substrate 1 constituting the liquid crystal display element, and Fig. 1B is a cross-sectional view of the liquid

crystal display element. The transparent electrodes are formed by patterning ~~on~~ in predetermined shapes according to display contents to be displayed. Portions of the transparent electrodes are sorted as display electrode portions 4 and wiring electrode portions 6 according to their functions.

Paragraph beginning at line 26 of page 9 has been amended as follows:

Thus, the wiring electrodes 6 are formed by patterning on the glass substrate 1 so that ~~as to be~~ each is perpendicular to the end surface (a contour line of the opposing substrate) of the opposing substrate 2 at the portion 8 at which the wiring electrodes 6 extend across the end surface of the opposing substrate 2 (the contour line of the opposing substrate). Therefore, a plating liquid cannot easily remain ~~easily~~ on the portion 8 of the glass substrate 1 at which the wiring electrodes 6 extend across the end surface of the opposing substrate 2, thus preventing occurrence of bridging of nickel thin film between the wiring electrodes 6.

Paragraph beginning at line 26 of page 12 has been amended as follows:

Transparent electrodes 4 formed of an ITO film are formed on a surface of the glass substrate 1 provided as an

insulating substrate. The transparent electrodes 4 are formed by patterning ~~on~~ in predetermined shapes, and portions of the transparent electrodes are sorted as display electrode portions 4, wiring electrode portions 6, and pads 7 according to their functions.